The Mysore Gazette.

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☞ Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

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PART I.

Notifications by the Govt. of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore.

GENERAL.

NOTIFICATIONS.

The 28th February 1890.

No. 362.—It is hereby notified that the undermentioned rates for the sale of timber and bamboos in the Depôts of the Shimoga District are sanctioned with effect from the date from which they have been enforced under the authority of the Inspector General of Forests:—

Description.	Class.	Rate per cubic foot.		
Teak logs	1st Class ..	1	8	0
	2nd do ..	1	4	0
	3rd do ..	1	0	0
	4th do ..	0	12	0
Reserved logs	1st Class ..	0	13	0
	2nd do ..	0	10	0
	3rd do ..	0	8	0
Unreserved	1st Class ..	0	8	0
	2nd do ..	0	6	0
	3rd do ..	0	4	0
.. ..	1st Class .	0	8	0
	2nd do ..	0	6	0
..	1st Class ..	0	10	0
	2nd do ..	0	8	0
	Class ..	0	12	0

The 1st March 1890.

No. 359.—Under the provisions of Section 55, Clause (*g*) of the Excise Act (XXII of 1881), His Highness the Maharaja's Government hereby sanction the insertion of the following provision as Rule IX (*a*) in the "Retail Arrack License":—

IX (*a*). No water or liquor other than arrack of any quantity whatever shall be kept in the shop in which arrack is sold, or on the person or in possession of the license holder or vendor or any of his employés in the shop.

The 10th March 1890.

No. 393.—The following rules prescribed in Government Order No. 9761-2—169, dated 8th March 1890, for the use of stones of Forts or Tanks are published for general information and guidance :—

1. Stones of Forts or Tanks whether in good order or in ruins should not be appropriated for any Public Works (Government, Municipal or Local) or for other purposes without the permission of the Deputy Commissioner to be obtained by application made to him together with a statement showing the estimate of the quantity and value of the stones proposed to be used.
2. When such permission is sought, prompt enquiry should be made by the Revenue Department to ascertain whether there is any objection to the proposed removal and appropriation of the stones.
3. If there be no such objection, the stones should be allowed to be at once removed and utilized as proposed, their value being duly credited to the Government in the Revenue Department.
4. Any difference of opinion between the Deputy Commissioner and the officer applying for the stones, as to their value, should never be a ground for delaying the grant of the permission applied for. The permission should, in such cases, be first granted, and then the question of value be reported for the orders of Government.
5. All D. P. W. estimates for works wherein such stones are proposed to be used should state their value. In the disposal of contracts for such works, special care should be taken to ensure that no undue profit ensues to the contractor from the permission to use Government stones of Forts or Tanks.
6. The above rules should be regarded as supplementary to those contained in the late Chief Commissioner's Proceedings Nos. 3276—138 and 2484—353, dated 19th July 1875 and 27th July 1880.

The 14th March 1890.

No. 389.—The following revised rules for the grant of remissions of assessment on account of wet lands laid waste from want of water, in supersession of those published in Notification No. 90, dated 5th June 1886, are published for the information of all concerned :—

I. When, by breaching or any other accident, a tank or other work of irrigation becomes not available for irrigation, in lieu of the wet assessment on lands situated under such tank or other work, there shall be substituted, during the first year of the breach or accident, and succeeding years during which the tank or other work may remain unrestored and unavailable for irrigation, a temporary reduced assessment of half of the full wet assessment which shall be levied as Bengar Kandayam, the remaining half being shown in the accounts as a remission, without reference to any dry crops which may be raised.

II. When the breach or other accident occurs at a time of the year, after the usual supply of water has, or could have, been taken, the full assessment shall be levied during that year, notwithstanding anything contained in preceding rule.

III. Lands which, by their situation, are capable of being cultivated with wet crops, notwithstanding the breach or other accident, shall not be entitled to the reduction of assessment referred to in Rule I above.

IV. In the year in which the breach or other accident occurs, the Deputy Commissioner or one of his Assistants shall, after personal inspection during the [illegible] lands are entitled to the reduced temporary assessment

V. This temporary reduced assessment [illegible] irrigation work is again made efficient [illegible] ing submitted to the Chief Secretary [illegible] sible.

Statement of temporary remissions granted under the Dewan's Proceedings No. 9792-800—214, dated 5th March 1890.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Taluk.	Village.	Name of Taluk or other irrigation work.	Date of breaching or other accident to the work.	Serial number to run consecutively.	Name of Khatedar.	Total area of wet cultivation as per his khate.	Total wet assessment on the holding in col. 7.	Moiety of the amount remitted temporarily under Rule III of the order.	REMARKS. (The total wet land area in occupation below each tank, and the extent which falling under Rule IV has been excluded from the remission, should be noted in this column, after the entries regarding each tank are closed.)

The 13th March 1890.

No. 366.—The following Notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department is republished :—

1st January 1890.
No. 14 I.

The Governor General in Council as intimated in letter No. 101—224 A 5, dated 16th January 1890, from the Assistant to the Resident in Mysore, has been pleased to cancel the Notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department No. 1765 G, dated the 31st August 1875, nominating certain Officers in Mysore to be Marriage Registrars within their respective jurisdictions, and investing them with the power to grant certificates of marriage between Native Christians within their respective jurisdiction.

The 15th March 1890.

No. 367.—The following rules have been prescribed by G. O. No. (Camp) 977—8, dated 1st March 1890 to be stringently enforced within the Fort at Mysore :—

1. No new buildings to be allowed upon ground which is or may become public property (Government or Municipal).

2. Advantage to be taken of the proposed renewal of every old private building to provide for improved ventilation, drainage, roadway for convenience of traffic and conservancy.

3. Vacant sites which are private property—
   a. if in detached situations or if unsuitable to be built upon should never be built upon,
   b. or if building upon it would be a decided improvement, the owner should be required to build upon the same within a specified time and in case of default the ground should be disposed of under the law for building purposes.

4. All vacant sites should, till built upon, be maintained free of rubbish and noxious vegetation.

5. In the case of all new buildings the proposed frontage and proposed arrangements for drainage and conservancy should be approved by the Sanitary Engineer in writing and upon a proper plan, before the work is allowed to be proceeded with. There should never be a delay of more than a month before the application (with plan attached) for permission and the grant or refusal thereof.

6. The Sanitary Engineer should inspect the Fort as often as possible, at least once a fortnight and he should submit the result of the inspection fortnightly both to the Municipal President and the Government. This report should show the effect which is being given to the above rules as well as the the Civil sanitary condition and improvement necessary. The report should embrace both the Fort and

7. No exception whatever to be made to these rules without express sanction of Government.

The 18th March 1890.

The following Circular order is published for information :—

ORDER No. 9591-8—CIR. 210, DATED 8TH MARCH 1890.

The Deputy Commissioners are requested to give due effect, during the Jamabandi of the current year, to the remarks of the Dewan as per the marginal extract from Proceedings of the Assembly of Representative Raiyats and Merchants held in October 1888, regarding the assessment of the mohatarfa house-tax.

It was put forward as a grievance that mohatarfa house tax should be collected from raiyats who lived in villages where they owned no land, but held land in the adjoining villages. Remission of the tax was prayed for in such cases.

In reply, it was observed that the Rule which was an indulgence and privilege to the raiyats was that, if he held land in a village, he might be exempted from house tax ; that it was inconvenient to extend it to all the cases mentioned by the Representatives. A raiyat might have land in one Taluk, or in one District and live in another Taluk or District ; and yet, he might, under the view taken by the Representatives, claim exemption. The Dewan, however, was quite aware of some really hard cases where a raiyat might not find building site in the village his land might be situated in ; or it might be a bechirakh village ; in such cases the raiyat's house in the adjoining village might justly be entitled to remission ; such cases should be brought up before Jamabandi Officers, who should grant the remission. The Representatives said that the concession met the objection.

2. In future the following definite Rule shall be adopted namely :—

"If raiyat, from any cause whatsoever, resides in a village in which he holds no land, but holds lands in a neighbouring village not distant more than five miles from his residence, he shall be entitled to exemption from the mohatarfa house tax as an agriculturist."

The 19th March 1890.

Camp No. 1022.—The Government of His Highness the Maharaja of Mysore are pleased to authorize the extension of the provisions of Chapters VIII and IX of the Land Revenue Code (Regulation IV of 1888) to the Jodi Maligenahalli village in the Devanhalli Taluk, which is now under Government management.

The 20th March 1890.

Camp No. 1047.—Mr. C. Narayana Rao, Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mysore District, is granted privilege leave of absence for two months with effect from such date as he may avail himself of the same.

Mr. B. Ramaswami Iyer, Sub-Assistant Conservator of Forests, is appointed to act as Assistant Conservator of Forests, Mysore, during the absence of Mr. Narayana Rao or until further orders.

The 22nd March 1890.

No. 371.—Mr. D. Namakal Rao, Assistant Commissioner, assumed charge of the 2nd General Assistant Commissioner's office, Mysore District, on the forenoon of the 27th February 1890.

The 23rd March 1890.

Camp No. 1130.—It is hereby notified that until further orders the following rates for licenses be charged for Kirbidaru (unsplit) bamboos removed by Medars in the Shimoga District :—

In the Maidan Taluks .. Rs. 2 per 100.

In the Malnad Taluks .. Rs. 1—8—0 per 100.

Camp No. 1148.—Mr. C. Cress, Deputy Commissioner of the Tumkur District, is granted privilege leave for one month from the 13th April 1890, or such other date thereafter as he might avail himself of the same.

The 24th March 1890.

Camp No. 1141.—Under the provisions of Section 55, clause (*c*) of the Excise Act (XXII of 1881), as amended by Act VI of 1885 and extended to Mysore by Regulation III of 1885, the Government of His Highness the Maharaja are pleased to make the following Rules in regard to the disposal of liquor, &c., confiscated under the above Act :—

(1.) All liquor and other property such as stills, vats or other apparatus, jars, bottles and other vessels used for the preparation of liquor in any stage, or for storing or conveying liquor which may be confiscated under the Excise Act shall be sold by auction, and the proceeds credited to Government minus any sum awarded to the informer or others by the Magistrate trying the case.

(2.) But if such liquor is adulterated by any noxious ingredient, or be otherwise unfit for human consumption, it shall be destroyed.

(3.) Should the quantity of such liquor be more than two imperial gallons, the orders of the Excise Commissioner shall be obtained for its disposal.

The 25th March 1890.

Camp No. 1166.—In supersession of Notification Camp No. 1072, dated 21st March 1890, the following transfers of Amildars are ordered in the interests of the public service :—

	Name.	*From Taluk.*	*To Taluk.*
1.	H. R. Srinivasa Rao	Hassan	Tarikere.
2.	Parthasarathaiengar	Hole-Narsipur	Hassan.
3.	Kumarasami Naik	Pavagada	Chiknayakanhalli.
4.	Subrayalu Naidu	Challakere	Hole-Narsipur.
5.	Solomon Leighton	Arkalgud	Challakere.
6.	Krishnappa	Tarikere	Arkalgud.
7.	Y. Narasanna	Mandya	Nanjangud.
8.	Srikantaiya	Chiknayakanhalli	Mandya.
9.	Raghavendra Rao	Nanjangud	Pavagada.

The 26th March 1890.

Camp No. 1190.—Mr. B. Tirumalachari, B. L., Assistant Commissioner, is appointed to act as Deputy Commissioner and District Magistrate of Tumkur, during the absence of Mr. Cress or until further orders.

Mr. Naranaiengar, Acting Assistant Commissioner, is transferred from the Chitaldroog to the Kadur District for Treasury charge. To join on being relieved by Mr. N. Venkat Rao.

Mr. A. Srinivasacharlu, Rai-Bahadur, is appointed Under-Secretary to the Dewan.

Mr. N. Krishna Rao, M. A., B. L., Assistant Commissioner, (Officiating Under-Secretary) is transferred for duty as Town Magistrate, Bangalore.

Mr. G. Raghunatha Rao, Assistant Commissioner, doing duty as Town Magistrate, Bangalore, will revert to the Bangalore District for general duty.

Camp No. 1192.—The following temporary promotions of Assistant Commissioners are ordered :—

Mr. N. Chelviengar Mr. K. Muhammad Ali	.. ..	From the 2nd to the 1st Class with effect from 13th April 1890.
Mr. D. Appu Rao, (seconded) Mr. N. Krishna Rao, M. A., B. L.	.. ..	From the 3rd to the 2nd Class, with effect from 13th April 1890.
Mr. H. Ramanujaiengar Mr. P. R. H. Wetherall	.. ..	Acting Assistant Commissioners to be *sub protem* in the 4th Class, with effect from 1st January 1890.

Rule.

In supersession of existing procedure, the following rule is prescribed in regard to *Mysore Gazette* subscriptions.

Intending subscribers should pay the amount of their subscription into the nearest Taluk Treasury.

The Amildar shall grant in duplicate a receipt for the money so paid in the printed forms of receipt usually adopted for Treasury acknowledgments.

The intending subscriber shall keep the duplicate and forward the original of this receipt to the Compiler, *Mysore Gazette*, with his order for the Gazette.

The Compiler shall accept the Treasury receipt as a remittance duly made.

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1. The petition box kept at the Dewan's Office, Bangalore, will be cleared at 12 noon every day by the Chief Secretary, and in his absence from Bangalore by the Under-Secretary.

2. Petitioners will be heard at the Office of the Dewan at 3 P. M. on every Thursday.

By Order,
T. ANANDA RAO,
Chief Secretary.

The Dewan will receive Gentlemen who wish to see him at his Residence between 12 noon and 2 P. M. on every Saturday.

Native Gentlemen may, if they prefer it, call at 3 P. M. on the same day.

By Order,
K. DORASWAMI IYER,
Private Secretary.